

DO NOT ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTES
INSIST ON
Palgin
FOR SPEEDY RELIEF FROM
PAIN
THE NAME PALGIN IS
ENGRAVED ON EACH TABLET

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM
Complete Insurance Service
Advice • Planning • Underwriting

Marginal Column
By COMMENTATOR

"SILENT" means later arms, and with armed forces rolling before the dawn even the writing of columns has become a risky business, though it is of course debatable which of the three ladies are most concerned by recent events in Egypt. — Chis, Melbourne or Thalia. When these lines are written the constitution of the new government is not yet known, but the names of those who have been mentioned hardly cause surprise: It appears doubtful whether from the ranks of these old and worn-out politicians, from the Liberals, the Revisionists or the "Workers party," will arise the "savior" who (as "Aharon" put it earlier this week) should lead the fatherland out of the present emergency towards a better future. Nor will it be surprising if the "Muslim Brotherhood" takes part in the cabinet: All Maher has always preserved cordial relations with that organization, and it was under his premiership on the eve of World War II that the movement developed and gained strength.

THE leaders of the military junta are motivated by various reasons. Some of them undoubtedly resent the interference of the Palace and Government into Army affairs; they are good patriots and wish to punish the "traitors" and those responsible for mismanagement in general. According to most informed sources these people are to be found mainly in Mustafa Pasha's barracks, the seat of the General Staff. It has been a well known fact for years that the Commander-in-Chief of the army, Muhammad Haidar, has been much more successful in procuring various commodities and persons for King Farouk than in applying military science and tactics. Some of the present ruling clique are probably motivated by less idealistic reasons, and simply wish to settle old accounts or to gain power. They are opposed to both King (but not to monarchy) and Farouk, though in this respect there appear to be differences of opinion between the Officers themselves, and it is not altogether unlikely that at some later date a compromise between the Officers and the Palace might be worked out. All in all, there exists a striking resemblance between the Bulgarian "Zveno" in the thirties and forties (it was allowed to continue under the Communist regime too) and the Egyptian junta, though it is not yet known whether the Egyptian officers intend to rule from behind the scenes, or to take power directly and less discreetly. Past experience tends to show that such juntas are more dangerous when ruling from behind the scenes because they are apt to last longer.

DEVELOPMENTS of the last few months seen in retrospect, make it appear that the coup d'etat cannot have come as a surprise to all politicians. All Maher, it was reported by some Cairo paper a fortnight ago, had agreed to postpone for the third time his departure for Europe, because he had been asked by "certain circles" to keep himself ready for some "national emergency." A silent battle was going on around Haidar Pasha. There were rumors on his resignation late in June, and again early this month, but Farouk apparently decided to hold on to his post to the very end, thus finally antagonizing the Army. Haidar Pasha, too, must have known what was due to happen when he spoke a few days ago about the "situation" which has become graver than most people assumed, and again when he asked the King to appoint Muhammad Najib as Commander-in-Chief of the Army in place of Haidar Pasha.

BEING a monarch in the Middle East has become of late a difficult proposition. The Shah in Teheran might probably read the biography of Louis XVI. For King Farouk the story of Cesar Paviel I should be extremely reading. There are some interesting parallels: Was not Count Paviel, head of the conspiracy, military governor of the Capital?

Jerusalem, July 25.

Greens Attack Blues After Border Clash

By SARA SHAPIRO, POST Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH, Thursday. — The narrow band between the Green and the Blue is no longer quiet. Tension rose gradually and border clashes were frequent. The Greens decided to settle things by wiping out the Blues.

This is the background of the Green war game.

The action will begin at this point, and will develop according to the ability and resources of the opposing commanders. References attached to both forces will be ready to pounce announcing death, catastrophe, and annihilation on the victims.

The Green force, technical School road would definitely be completed by January.

In the initial stage, potash will be transported by road to Haifa; later to Beersheba and by rail to Haifa.

"We have completed a difficult phase now, but the next one will be as difficult," he said. "It will be to persuade the former, skilled technicians to return to the plant — at least for a short period — to train a younger generation of workers."

Soldiers' Writings—'Scrolls of Fire'

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An anthology of the writings of 184 young men and women who have been in the war of Liberation, entitled "Scrolls of Fire" (Orla Esh) was presented to some of the bereaved parents and members of the public by the Minister of Defense at a gathering in Harkis garden here this afternoon.

"I could look back from the year 2000 upon the State of Israel as it is at present," Mr. Ben Gurion said, "we would be amazed at the stirring events, in all spheres of human activity, now occurring here."

"But we, on the other hand, do not see what is happening," he said. "Among other things, we do not glory enough in our youth. The public hears about young men involved in theft and rape, in throwing bombs in the house of a Minister or at the Knesset, but knows little of the creative youth, one of the best in the world, which had at any time produced a youth quite like ours."

The Chief of Staff, Ben-Haim Yisrael, said that only those who have been in the front lines know how to do it — to lead the masses of creative strength included in the "Scrolls of Fire."

The book, which runs to 700 pages, was compiled by the late Professor Dr. Haim Haimovitch (Glimmer), who died in 1948. He said that other volumes would be published later, each devoted to a different branch of the armed forces.

Present among the guests were Colonel Shimon, the Chief Rabbi, and other officials of the Government. Mr. Ben Gurion, Mr. Ben-Zion, Mr. Ben-Zion, representing the Government, presided.

Eban Discussed Aid, Egypt, Suez Traffic with Byroade

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, urged the State Department yesterday to work out as soon as possible the \$73m. Economic Aid Programme for Israel, which Congress has authorized for the 1953 fiscal year under the Mutual Security Programme.

Mr. Eban discussed the Middle Eastern problems during a 90-minute meeting with Mr. Henry Byroade, the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. Mr. Eban, whose views were given a "very sympathetic reception," said they discussed several urgent financial problems facing Israel, such as economic development and payment of debts.

"All political, economic and miscellaneous matters outstanding between our two governments were reviewed, since I am leaving for vacation next week," Mr. Eban said. These included current tensions in the Middle East, and the Suez Canal and the Jerusalem problem.

What views he conveyed to Mr. Byroade on the Egyptian crisis, Mr. Eban said. "It makes us increasingly aware of the virtue of constitutional government. We are one of the few countries in the area where it is really practiced."

U.S. Not to Grant Arms Aid to Middle East

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — There is little prospect of the U.S. granting military aid to Israel or the Arab States in the immediate future, State Department officials said here.

Asked to comment on a recent statement by Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharet that Israel "asked, is asking and will ask for American military aid," officials said Israel had "continually" asked for military aid, as have the Arab States.

Agreement On Potash Signed

The final agreement between the Government and Palestine Potash Ltd., settling up the new Dead Sea Works, Ltd. in which the Government will hold 51 per cent of the voting rights, was signed yesterday at the Ministry of Justice in Jerusalem.

De Ridder Abstains On Murder Vote

No decision was taken by the Mixed Arbitration Commission on the murder of the five Israeli guards at the Negor copper mines last week, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv yesterday after the regular M.A.C. meeting. Requests for an emergency meeting on the subject had been refused.

General Bennett De Ridder, U.N. M.A.C. Chief, who abstained from voting on the charge of "lack of evidence," the spokesman said.

Asked why the evidence did not suffice, the General reportedly replied that the investigation was hampered by the fact that the bodies were missing from the spot. As for the blood stains, he said, there is room for debate as to whether a donkey had been killed there, for instance, and its blood spread all around in order to confuse the investigators.

"This shows the U.N. staff's complete subordination to the pressure and propaganda of the Jordanians," the spokesman said. "This is not the first time they have decided in favor of Jordan contrary to all logic and objective justice."

In the meeting called to deal with the killing of an Arab guard at Yafa village, the M.A.C. chairman, General De Ridder, said that the body had been removed and there were no traces left in the territory.

In another instance, that of the murder in Netza, General De Ridder abstained from voting when Israel asked Jordan even though the Jordanian guard died as a result of the shooting.

One of the biggest personal successes has been that of Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., whose powerful voice loomed through all the wrangling over the loyalty pledge demanded of Southern delegates.

4 MARAUDERS KILLED, 17 SEIZED IN WEEK

Four marauders were killed and 17 seized in a week, according to the Defense Forces and the Ministry of Justice, in a series of operations conducted yesterday.

The operations were carried out in the area of the Hildesheim road in the Hildesheim area, where a group of marauders had been operating for some time.

The operations were carried out by the Defense Forces and the Ministry of Justice, in a series of operations conducted yesterday.

USSR Takes 100-Point Lead in Olympiad

HELSINKI, Thursday. — Russia shot far into the lead in the unofficial team points totals for the Olympic games today on the strength of last night's tremendous showing in the women's gymnastics. The Russians piled up 85.5 points in seven gymnastics events and 22 in track and field today for an overall total of 323.5.

The U.S. had to settle for 19 points today — for the first three places in the 100-metre hurdles — and now has a total of 221. Hungary is a distant third with 87, followed by Sweden with 67.5 and Switzerland with 54.

Emil Zatopek, the Czech wonder athlete, brought off a historic Olympics double today by winning the 5,000 metres in the record time of 14:5.8. It was the first time that a runner won both this race and the 10,000 metres since 1912. Zatopek won the longer last Sunday, also setting a new record. The French Moroccan, Alain Mimoun, placed second, and Herbert Schade of Germany placed third.

Zatopek's wife, Dana Zatopekova, set a new Olympic record in the heats of the women's javelin event with a throw of 50.47 metres.

The U.S. scored a clean sweep in the 100-metre hurdles, winning all three places. The American, Edith Coleman, placed first, followed by the French, Marie Perle, and the German, Marie Perle.

In the women's 100-metre hurdles, the American, Edith Coleman, placed first, followed by the French, Marie Perle, and the German, Marie Perle.

Tunisian Situation 'Growing Worse'

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (Reuters). — The 12 Asian-Arab nations which recently, but vainly, requested a special session of the General Assembly to discuss Tunisia issued a statement last night stating that the situation in the French protectorate is steadily deteriorating.

The failure to discuss the Tunisian question in the United Nations has not in any way helped its solution," they declared.

In Tunis, the Bay of Tunis has telegraphed French President Auriol protesting against the French reform plan for Tunisia. Part of the staff of the civil airport of El Rouina began a week's strike today in protest against the alleged delay in paying certain allowances.

Rhee Decides To Run for President

SUNAN, Thursday (Reuters). — Syngman Rhee tonight registered his name with the Central Election Committee to run as a candidate for the presidency in next month's election, the official South Korean radio reported.

Commenting on one report that the riots had been prompted by a call which the U.S. Ambassador had made on Premier Ghanem, Mr. Rhee said the envoy's call was made at the then Premier's request.

Tremor Hits Town

TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA, Thursday (Reuters). — Severe earthquake shocks have again hit this town and have injured 27 more persons.

Tremors yesterday brought down the fronts of previously cracked buildings.

I FELL IN LOVE WITH MY WIFE

It's strange, but I fell in love with my wife all over again. At first I thought the reason was her new dress. But my wife smiled and said: "It's just like you, in getting a dress only after I have been wearing it for two years."

Neither could it have been the spring, because in Israel spring comes around in the seasons.

At last I found the reason. It was her sparkling white teeth. They were so attractive and inviting. And her breath so pleasant and fresh. My wife smiled lovingly: "Tara toothpaste is really something exceptional. At first, I didn't believe, but now when I look at that Tara toothpaste toothpaste claims so well. But when even my husband notices it, then Tara must be good." (Advt.)

Democrats To Begin Vote On Candidate Today

CHICAGO, Thursday. — The Democratic Party will begin to vote for its candidate for President of the U.S. late tonight (Friday morning Israel time) as ranks were closed with the passage of a party platform earlier today.

With two Southern states, Georgia and Mississippi, voting against, the convention adopted a compromise civil rights programme that spoke of "federal legislation" rather than "enforced legislation" to secure a fair practices employment law. The South Carolina delegation, headed by Governor James F. Byrnes, former U.S. Secretary of State, announced it would no longer attend the session.

The 4,000-word platform pledged general continuation of the Truman Administration's foreign and domestic policies.

Governor Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, appeared to be the favorite of the delegates, placed before the Convention, Senator John Sparkman, of Alabama, is reported to have agreed to run for the Vice Presidency if Governor Stevenson is chosen.

President Truman, who is believed to prefer Mr. Stevenson, is expected to arrive in Chicago late tonight or tomorrow.

The Democrats made it a point to show the nation, watching the proceedings over a coast-to-coast television network, a new generation of leaders. Younger personalities dominated the Convention as the civil rights and loyalty pledge issues came to a head.

One of the biggest personal successes has been that of Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., whose powerful voice loomed through all the wrangling over the loyalty pledge demanded of Southern delegates.

At the Credentials Committee hearing, which finally adopted Mr. Roosevelt's loyalty pledge proposals, he was on his feet for nearly three hours. He did not sit down once, and was constantly in the television cameras as he fought for his motions word by word. (UP, Reader)

Maher Forms Cabinet; Farouk Yields to Army

Egypt in Hands Of Conservatives

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — Yesterday's events in Egypt are treated here with reserve. There is a disposition to question the choice of All Maher Pasha to succeed Haidar Pasha under whom Anglo-Egyptian relations were slowly improving.

The rebels apparently informed the American Embassy they were ready to offer armed resistance to any British military interference. No such intervention was planned and would not have occurred even had King Farouk resisted the military coup. The initiative in declaring that British intervention would encounter the "underground resistance movement" apparently came from a group of younger officers with Wafdist sympathies who provisionally backed the coup.

There is some speculation whether the leadership of the present military movement will remain in conservative hands. Najib and All Maher will doubtless cooperate to this end, but they may have difficulty in bridging the junior officers. These officers apparently sympathize with those Wafdist elements which unsuccessfully opposed Nahas Pasha and Saraj el-Din, and who urged financial honesty and social reforms.

Farouk apparently had a warning which induced him to follow Nahas' example in seeking a European, not a Wafdist, as a successor to his throne. Farouk's wishes are regarded as minor factors.

It is added here that yesterday's events are the prelude to a genuine revolution stripping Farouk of his powers and installing a radical social change, or whether conservative elements can remain in control. Despite many fluctuations in the recent past there has been no change in the present situation since Farouk's movement 70 years ago. This time, however, there is no question of foreign intervention.

Gov't Returns to Cairo Monday

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday. — Premier All Maher Pasha's new "anti-graft, anti-corruption" Cabinet was sworn in today by King Farouk. It was announced here tonight.

Stevenson Recalled Home from Holiday

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Sir Ralph Stevenson, Ambassador to Egypt, has been recalled to London from his holiday in the north of France, a Foreign Office spokesman said today. He is expected back tomorrow morning.

The spokesman said that so far Sir Ralph has only been recalled to London and that no decision has been taken on his further movements.

Foreigners in Egypt Fear Coup is Not Final

By SHAH GUSENLIAN, POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Thursday. — Passengers arriving from Cairo today confirmed all was quiet today after yesterday's coup. General Najib's action was as quick, they said, that opposition elements were taken completely by surprise.

The passengers included British businessmen who said foreigners in Egypt were worried about future events and thought the main story was yet to be written.

The general feeling in Egypt, they said, was that Najib would seek an understanding with British and other powers to secure early elections.

The passengers included British businessmen who said foreigners in Egypt were worried about future events and thought the main story was yet to be written.

Umma Leader Puts Off Visit to Cairo

KHARTOUM, Thursday (UP). — Umma Party leader El Mahdi Pasha's visit to Cairo is "indefinitely postponed," the Party announced last night. El Mahdi will go to Switzerland as soon as possible for health reasons and is expected to visit England later.

Abdullah Bey Khalil, the Party's Secretary-General who made the announcement, said the Cairo coup was expected and thought the Egyptian situation would not affect the achievement of Sudanese self-government this year.

Washington Reports Wave Of Anti-U.S. Riots in Persia

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — The State Department said today it had received reports of a wave of anti-U.S. rioting in Teheran. The demonstrations were primarily nationalist and directed against ex-Premier Ghanem el-Sulhaneh, who was forced to resign earlier this week.

The spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, told a news conference he had no confirmation of reports that a U.S. Army officer had been assaulted, officers of the Point Four Programme administration had been closed and that Persia had requested the withdrawal of American missions.

He said that the Department did not yet know the full extent of the anti-U.S. demonstrations but it had every reason to believe the situation could be controlled by Persian security forces.

Commenting on one report that the riots had been prompted by a call which the U.S. Ambassador had made on Premier Ghanem, Mr. White said the envoy's call was made at the then Premier's request.

TEAR-GAS USED

TEHERAN, Thursday (UP). — Police used tear-gas tonight to disperse a crowd of Communists and sympathizers on the main street of the capital. The crowd attempted to disarm the police who had arrested two persons suspected of being Communists after the latter had forced a traffic policeman from his post.

The shocking end of the Persian situation, Egypt's second largest educational establishment today reported a riotous crowd that the party movement was a "collection of the masses" and that the party was a "collection of the masses."

Tanks were withdrawn from key points in Cairo last night. Industry continued to guard the main stations, the National Bank and the Royal Palace. (UP, Reader)

M. Dizengoff & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
M. Dizengoff & Co. (Navigation) 1951 Ltd.
Regular monthly service between
U.S.A./CANADA
and
ISRAEL PORTS
with their
ISRAEL SHIPS:
s/s MEIR DIZENGOFF
s/s HENRIETTA SOLO
s/s ABRAHAM GRAETZ
General Agents in the United States:
HYMAN STEINBERG CO., New York

TNUVA SARDINES
fresh daily!



ce LTD
This IS THE EMBLEM OF ISRAEL'S FINEST EXPORT CHOCOLATE



HAIFA'S LEADING PHOTO HOUSE

Photo-Brinner
11, HANAUER ST.
CORNER SHAPIRO ST.
TEL. 4177 HAIFA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	HA	JA	CE	SD
Mo. Clouds	61	61	61	61
Temp.	61	61	61	61
Wind	61	61	61	61
Rel. Hum.	61	61	61	61
Bar.	61	61	61	61

THE SABBATH will begin at 7:30 this evening for east and end at 8:30 tomorrow night. The Traffic Controller announced yesterday.

400 YOUNG men and women were drafted and 100 were held in a military camp in the Haifa district on Wednesday.

A 17-YEAR old youth tried to kill a 15-year-old girl in a street in Haifa on Wednesday afternoon after being provoked by her.

THE AMERICAN Press for Israel is to be published in Haifa on Wednesday.

THE ORDER of the Haifa district is to be published in Haifa on Wednesday.

A SERIOUS shortage of food is reported in Haifa today. Local authorities report they cannot meet the demand.

A SMALL number of people are reported to be in Haifa today.

A NYLON undergarment was found in Haifa today.

Lack of Co-ordination Cost Two Lives

"We must prevent deaths occurring from lack of co-ordination between armed guards," Coroner Rafael Levi asserted after completing his investigation into the death of the two guards who were found near the water pipe in Bin Karon on March 1.

The inquiry revealed that at 2 a.m. that morning shots were heard in the area but the official district guards did not come to the rescue of the two tower watchmen, because they had no joint signal. The tower watchmen had been hired by a private contractor and were therefore unconnected with the district guards, the coroner said.

FORGERY SUSPECT OUT ON BAIL

Mr. A. Borohov, Director of the Sephardi Orphanage in Jerusalem, was released on IL-150 bail by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday, after being charged with forgery and theft.

Police are investigating the forgery of a cheque made out to the orphanage for IL-150, which was changed to IL-150. Mr. Borohov is also being interrogated with regard to the theft of personal property from one of the orphans.

Egg Ration May Be Cut Temporarily

The egg ration is to be cut temporarily, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. Cut-rations are to be compensated by additional egg powder rations.

The cut is expected as a result of decreased egg output caused by the season fall in laying and by the fodder shortage.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is continuing its efforts to convince poultry raisers to give their own birds freedom, a spokesman said. With meat, or processor's subsidy, it is to be allocated on a priority basis in proportion to the amount of grain fed to the birds.

Personal Notices

We wish to thank relatives and friends for the many sincere expressions of sympathy on the death of our beloved husband and father

WILLI RITTER

Erna Ritter (nee Gruenbaum)
Benjamin & Miryam Salinger
(nee Ritter)

Jerusalem, July 24, 1952.

We deeply regret to announce that our deeply loved

Mr. Max Cramer

BETH HAZEREM, JERUSALEM

passed away on July 22, 1952, at the age of 70.

The funeral took place in the same day.

In the name of the mourning family

MRS. FRIEDEL CRAMER

Tender System Cuts 'Cost-Plus' Prices

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The first three textile tenders were awarded to firms at prices much less than the "cost-plus" system, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Ala Textile company was awarded the tender for 150,000 metres of "vitra" cloth at 670 pruta a metre—40 per cent under the current price. The eleven competitors bid prices ranging from 608 pruta to 823 pruta.

The tender is not always given to the lowest bidder, since other factors, such as the amount of materials required and the quality of the factory's output, are also considered, it was said.

No single bidder was awarded the tender for 40,000 dozen trikot underwear. The Rikem company, which offered to produce the goods 10-12 per cent cheaper than the current price in the "cost-plus" system, was awarded 40 per cent of the order.

The third tender, for 45,000 metres of "vitra" cloth, was also awarded to several firms. Hevra Merkazit Lemelaha and the Abir firm in Jerusalem, are to produce 20,000 metres jointly at IL-2,870 a metre—20 per cent under the current "cost-plus" price.

The remaining 25,000 metres were divided among several contractors whose bids approached the IL-2,870 offer, on condition that they accept the same terms.

The fourth tender for textiles is to be published on Sunday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It is for 400,000 metres of bed-sheets, 230,000 metres of 10mm. wide and 150,000 metres of 60mm. wide.

Tender Issued For 550 Housing Units

A tender for the construction of 550 Popular Housing units in the Tel Aviv area was published recently by the Government. It was announced yesterday.

This is in addition to the tender for 400 units for the Jerusalem area published last week. A tender for the Haifa area is to be published soon.

Nurses Course to Rate As Year's Army Service

Jerusalem POST Reporter

An agreement has been reached between the Ministry of Health and Defence whereby girls who complete the three-year course for nurses will automatically be credited with a year's service in the armed forces, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem from the Health Ministry.

The agreement was reached in an effort to encourage girls to enrol in nursing schools. There is a chronic shortage of nurses and it was felt that more persons would be attracted to the profession if they only had to enter the services for one year.

Zionist Council to Meet Here

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The plenary meeting of the Zionist General Council in November will most likely be held in Israel, a Jewish Agency spokesman said yesterday at a press conference in Jerusalem.

Although the Council Presidium is still discussing the question in general, opposition was voiced against holding it abroad because of the expense involved.

It is expected that the Council will be presented with a draft of the 1952-53 budget. The Agency in recent years adopted budgets months after the new fiscal year had begun.

The spokesman reported that the 1949-50 balance sheet was completed about six weeks ago and that the one for 1950-51 would be ready in September. He cited the shortage of trained personnel and the call-up to reserve duty as the reasons for the lag.

The spokesman announced a drop in the number of emigrants connected with immigration activities. At the end of December, 1951, there were 2,131 emigrants at the end of last year was 4,000 as compared with the 1,321 at the end of 1950.

In addition to the 20 per cent settlement now being established, it was said that another 10 or 15 per cent will be established this year. About half are already established. The additional units will include 10 families who will settle on more than 10,000 dunams.

Concerning the protests that had come from the textile industry over the import of finished textile products, the spokesman declared that about IL-50,000 in goods were donated by American manufacturers to the United Jewish Appeal and were at cost to the beneficiaries. He said that he could not picture that it would be any different. It was also announced that work on the Jewish fundement park on Mt. Herzl would begin in the near future.

Special Concert

Ramat Gai Amphitheatre, Sunday, July 27, at 8:30 p.m.

MILTON KATINS

Shura Cherkassky (Piano)

Special buses are from 1:30 p.m. from Hahar Birkin, corner Mendel and after the concert from the Amphitheatre

Shura Cherkassky

ONLY PIANO RECITAL

Thursday, July 31, at 8:30 p.m. Odeon, Tel Aviv.

Works by: Bartok, Liszt, Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy, Ravel, and Stravinsky.

Rate of tickets at the I.F.O. Office, 20 Alonim Road, (11-2, 4-6)

TEL AVIV NEEDS NEW MARKET

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The wholesale vegetable and fruit market "A Bait" to work in a basement for agricultural supplies, a source of waste and illegal dealings, Mr. Tversky, supervisor of the market, told the press here today.

Newsmen were shown around the market situated in the heart of the business area here. Traffic is obstructed by mounds of produce and the heaps of refuse lying around everywhere.

The new market, under construction for the past two years and the Polish Jews and in Rehov Hahashmonaim, has not been completed yet because the municipality had done nothing to help the wholesalers (including Tversky and Tene), and the Ministry of Development had not provided the funds it had promised, he said.

The old pre-war market had been built to serve a population of 20,000 but now serves a population of 100,000. The market is situated in the heart of the business area here. Traffic is obstructed by mounds of produce and the heaps of refuse lying around everywhere.

One of the wholesalers, Mr. Yosef Gonen, said that he was daily throwing away quantities of apples and grapes because they were not sold. He said that the market was not built to serve the needs of the city.

At each weekly the old market would have 1,000 tons of produce. The new market would have 10,000 tons.

Merchant Marine Officers Graduated

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — One first officer, five second officers and one third officer were commissioned here today for service in the Israel Merchant Navy, which is to be enlarged soon by the addition of four freighters.

One third of the total number of candidates passed the Ministry of Communications examinations.

Ten second wireless operators out of 19 candidates received certificates. Tests for engine room officers will be held on Sunday.

Since 1948, about 200 graduates have been commissioned. Today the Israel Merchant Navy has 10,000 tons and 1,200 sailors.

Mr. Y. Tene, secretary of the Board of Examinations, said that the new officers would be assigned to the ships of the Israel Merchant Navy.

RED CROSS ADMITS WEST GERMANY

TORONTO, Thursday (Reuters). — Russia and Communist China tried vainly today to block consideration of West Germany's request for membership in the League of Red Cross Societies. Their delegates argued that the request had not been made in time.

A motion to admit Ceylon and San Marino was carried. Communist delegations from North Korea and China are expected to renew their warfare charges at the conference which is to be formally opened on Saturday.

Justice Emil Sandstrom, chairman of the League and President of the Swedish Red Cross yesterday expressed fears that if politics prevailed the conference "would mean the end of the International Red Cross body."

DEFENCE MINISTER. — George Mevius, Deputy Minister for Defence, was in Haifa today to inspect the new Haifa Defence Ministry. He was accompanied by the Acting Prime Minister and the Defence Minister.

EBAN

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Egyptian Army corp are not yet clear, he stated. "The name of Nasser's wife is not known to me," he said.

They discussed the Egyptian restrictions on traffic through the Suez Canal and Israel will make further representations on this matter to the U.S., Britain and France.

Regarding the U.S. side, the spokesman said that the U.S. side was not yet clear. He said that the U.S. side was not yet clear.

From my talk today it appeared that the U.S. position of Jerusalem was not changed.

The Ambassador plans to spend several weeks in New England on his way back to Jerusalem.

LI-LA-LA THEATRE

Highly at 8:30

Saturday night at 9 p.m.

RAMA HALL

Rehearsal Can.

GEORGE VAL

presently presents his second Review

Dinner

Is Served

Accidents Kill 3 in Haifa

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — Accidents took the lives of three persons here during the last 24 hours.

Aviva Pri-Hadar, 19, of Mahane David, was fatally burned yesterday morning in the Rambam Hospital laboratory here, when her benzene-soaked dress caught fire from a cigarette which she was smoking.

Three-year-old Eliezer Jacobovitz, of the Amikar quarter of Krayot Metakin, was run over by a truck and killed instantly at 11:35 this morning.

He was crossing the street in front of a stationary bus when he was run down by the lorry. Na'if Muhammad Abu Ra'ad, 40, drowned yesterday while bathing at the Carmel Beach. His body was washed ashore at Kfar Banna and taken to Rambam Hospital.

Jaffa Man Found Wounded in Shop

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Muhammad Sharif Mograb, 45, a veteran resident of Jaffa, was found wounded at his place of work in a brick plant near the Jaffa police station at 8 o'clock this morning. He was in a grave condition in Jaffa General Hospital tonight. Four suspects were detained.

The four Arabs arrested are residents of Umm el Fahm village in the "Triangle."

Two Arab Families Leave For Jordan

Two Arab families numbering five persons left Israel yesterday for Jordan after the Mandelbaum Gate yesterday under the reunion of families scheme.

POTASH

(Continued from Page 1)

board would be: Rav-Aluf Ya'akov Dori; Mr. Pinhas Sapir, in charge of development in the Finance Ministry; Mr. Arie Goldberger, Director of Potash and Chemicals, Ltd.; Professor Aaron Katchalski and Mr. Zepheria. Representing the old company will be Lord Glenconner and Mr. Israel Brodie, an American member of the P.L.C. board, who plans to come to Israel to devote his energy and ability to the affairs of the Works.

Lord Glenconner pointed out that the new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government. He said that the new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

When it was found that this plan would be long to implement because of numerous legal requirements, the Government decided to P.L.C. to set up a new company in its place.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

At the meeting of the P.L.C. board, it was decided to set up a new company in its place. The new company would be a public company and would be controlled by the Government.

'Incognito' Regent Met by Crown

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — The Iraqi Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, flew into London yesterday for a fortnight's private stay in Britain.

He travelled incognito under the name of Colonel Hashan, but there were many cars and people to meet him that his real identity was known to everyone at the airport long before the plane touched down.

Mapai, Mapam Clash Over Hanor Ha'oved

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The struggle in the Histadrut Executive today for control of the Hanor Ha'oved (Working Youth) organization was inconclusive. The Central Committee was delegated to form a small committee to deal with the question.

In accordance with a decision at the last national conference of Hanor Ha'oved in 1948, Mapai and Mapam have parity in the direction of activities. This is an exceptional situation as most Histadrut institutions are controlled by Mapai who won the Histadrut elections.

At today's Executive meeting, Mapai claimed that Mapam were in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam were in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Mapai proposed that a separate department of the Histadrut Executive should be set up to control the Hanor Ha'oved, and that Mapam should be in a position to control the Hanor Ha'oved.

Postmark Washington
July 21, 1951

By JESSE KEL LURIE

THE Governments of the United States and the Philippines have signed an agreement dealing with the insurance of private capital in the Philippines. The Mutual Security Agency has announced. This marks the first extension of the U.S. Government guarantee programme outside of Europe and its dependencies where it was initiated under the Marshall Plan. The programme covers both industrial investments and the sale abroad of American informational media, such as books and magazines. The U.S.-Philippine agreement was made through an exchange of notes signed respectively by Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs John M. Allison and the Philippine Ambassador to the United States Carlos P. Romulo.

At it now operates, the guarantee programme provides two types of insurance. One insures the American investor of the convertibility into dollars of foreign currency receipts. The other provides dollar compensation for loss due to expropriation or confiscation of industrial investment. Although the latter does not cover physical damage from war or revolution, it does include coverage of expropriation following change in government brought about by any means.

The exchange of notes between the U.S. and the Philippine Governments deals with the treatment of currency and claims acquired by the U.S. Government under the guarantee programme. If a convertibility guarantee is involved, the U.S. Government would acquire the investor's blocked Philippine pesos; if an expropriation guarantee is involved, the U.S. Government would take over the investor's claim against the Philippine Government to compensate for expropriation of the guaranteed investment.

The arrangement provides, among other things, that pesos obtained by the U.S. Government in this manner may be used for the administrative expenses of the U.S. Government in the Philippines, and that any claims thus acquired may be negotiated on a diplomatic level rather than litigated through Philippine judicial or administrative tribunals. If an settlement is arrived at through diplomatic negotiations, the agreement provides for arbitration by an arbitrator selected by mutual agreement or, failing that, selected by the President of the International Court of Justice.

Identical proposals have been made by the Government of the United States through the Mutual Security Agency to the Government of Israel, apparently to the latter's embarrassment. Israel doesn't want to refuse openly a seemingly generous offer by its chief benefactor. So it studies the matter as a process which has been going on for some months and may continue indefinitely.

I asked an Israeli official here why his Government was so reluctant to follow the example of other Marshall Plan countries in this regard. He said: "It won't do us any good and may do us harm."

"There aren't any big investors holding back waiting for American guarantees," he explained. "There was a time two or three years ago when some potential investors inquired about the alleged threat of expropriation. That canard has been eliminated by favourable experience. Now we have made definite commitments on convertibility of profits to many investors. We want to continue to deal with private investors on these matters and not with the American Government."

Now there has been a new development: Ambassador Eban the other day received a letter written by the late Minister of Finance, Mr. Eliazar Kaplan, only a few days before his death, in which Mr. Kaplan is understood to have informed Mr. Eban of Israel's acceptance in principle of the American proposal. It is understood, however, that no negotiations have as yet been conducted between Israel and Washington on the terms and formulation of any agreement.

Meanwhile, the Israelis may feel that they can negotiate when necessary with a Jewish investor who holds a guarantee for profits in foreign currency, but that their bargaining power would be diminished if Washington guaranteed the convertibility.

Another view has it that since the American Government has obtained an influential voice in the development of Israel's economy through counterpart funds of the grant-in-aid, it would be best for Israel's economic independence to keep Washington out of private investment.

The "Greatest Actor of All Time"

VERY few art lovers could answer the question of where to look for the best contemporary portrait of Nerva. In Israel, know that the Beit Shalom head of Nerva from the famous Haganah Collection is a proud possession of the Beit Shalom Museum, now temporarily re-arranged in the new wing of the Town Hall.



This head, a masterpiece of Roman metropolitan sculpture of the first century C.E., was found in 1871 during excavations of the Forum Romanum. About double life size, it is conservatively set into an armoured marble-body of different colour. The material, black basalt, is extraordinary and a proof of the bizarre but most decidedly not bad taste of the contemporary emperor. After all, it is unthinkable that an official statue of Nerva in the capital should have been set up without the full agreement of the

emperor to all artistic details. Tacitus records the fact that the statue of Nerva in the Forum was demolished on the day after his death. As the historian clearly speaks of one statue in the Forum and this head was found on the very site, we have every reason to

assume that it once belonged to the monument of the emperor, deified as a living man. The magnificent head of Nerva as he saw himself: The "Greatest Actor of All Time" in his role of the strong, benevolent, unambiguously "whispered" "Pater Patriae." Vegetius fought the Jewish War, but Nerva had sent the elderly general to the Middle East. Nerva, for all his fanes and clearheaded strategical, knew all too well that his projected Parthian campaign was bound to fail if his bases in Palestine were threatened by a revolt. However, looking into this face, the vanity of which even the court-sculptor could not fully hide, one is tempted to speculate how easily the whole Jewish War and the destruction of the Temple could have been avoided if the Jews of that time invited Nerva, then barn-storming in Greece, to play the part of Cress in the Hellenistic production of "Oedipus," and given him a great hunk. All Jewish complaints would have been settled at the party after the premiere.

Virginia Head
The Stagnant Nerva, beyond discussion the most important antique in Israel's collection, is by no means the only reason to visit the Beit Shalom Museum.

There are the head of a Vestal Virgin, also found in the Forum and once in the possession of the great Russian collector. There are all the sculptures from Cassarea, that, together with the new incidental finds, what the appetite for large-scale excavation of this site which could become a future Pompeii. There is a collection of ancient textiles, a possible source of inspiration for our textile industry. There are all the bronzes, tanagra, Egyptian heads, now presented as such treasures deserve to be preserved. Since the three flights of stairs in an elevator-less private house stand no longer between the art lover and the Beit Shalom Museum of Haifa, there is no more valid excuse for not being familiar with this collection, which is a future treasure of Israel will have to award full-general's stars.

Th. F. M.

Dislocation in Hebron

HEBRON, North Dakota. — IT'S hard to know just how this western hamlet came by its historic name. Most likely it was founded by some pioneer who, while galloping west after prosperity, kept giving an occasional pious peek to the east.

Today this Hebron is something of a Mosaic. People come from North and South Dakota and other parts of the States. They drive out in cars ranging from 1949 wrecks to 1952 wonders to form a long, patient line outside a frame house, the residence of a preacher who, it is rumoured, can do wonders for the aches and pains of arthritis, rheumatism and similar ailments. The patients begin lining up the evening before for "the commoner," as they call him, for they know he maintains rigid consulting hours — 8 a.m. to noon.

One of the pilgrims was a fairly prosperous businessman who, on the advice of more formal physicians, had wintered in the south in an effort to ease pain in the left leg and right arm.

"I knew I couldn't make an appointment," the businessman told me. "It's a case of first come, first served. The benemer don't waste time — he tries to get through fifty people each morning. Soon as I got in he gave me such a job in the middle of my back. I saw stars. Then he made me lie down on a bed and bent my left leg back and back, and further back. I thought it would break. That's the one," he said. I agreed. Then he pulled at my right arm — I almost fell over. That's the one," he said. "D'you know what? You've got a dislocated collar bone. It was news to me. 'You'll be all right now,' he said.

Outside, in his car, the businessman was so sore he could hardly drive. "I gave him a five-dollar bill," he said, "but the benemer offered me change. I said that I didn't want any. You see, I don't think I had a dislocated collar bone till he began pushing me around!"

MONTY JACOBS

Radio Review
Bright Shows

THERE have been some excellent programmes over K o l Yisrael lately. To begin with, there was the first of a series of five programmes by Shulamit Rifin on the Negev. It was called "Homer in the Desert" and surveyed the Negev settlements and their history. It was well written and produced, while the music was particularly apt and pleasing. The secretaries of the various kibbutzim told the story of their settlements and this contrasted admirably with the narration of the commentators.

The next pleasant item was Bialik's "Duke Onion and Duke Garlic." This set a high standard of humour and was great fun. For about the first time I could remember, I found myself laughing at jokes over K o l Yisrael. A special word of praise for the delivery — a model of clarity and diction.

Good Taste
On Monday night, Walter Lever concluded his series on

"English Literature" — a series marked by good taste and sound judgment. The major trends and writers were expertly assessed and evaluated. The period surveyed opened with Joyce, an Irishman in Paris, identifying his exile with the Jew, Bloom; it ended in 1948 with W. H. Auden, the Oxonian in Greenwich Village, taking the homeless Jew as his symbol of lonely wandering ("The Age of Anxiety"). Mr. Lever covered a multitude of pens and a wide variety of authors; his distilled wisdom conveyed a fine summation of all phases of modern English literature.

Safed Criticism
The "Millstones" feature on Safad was a pleasant surprise. It was frank and critical — rare qualities over our air. The Municipality of Safad came in for a severe lambasting while the Government attitude to Safad was also condemned. It seems that the town's inhabitants feel neglected and they are not reluctant to say so. It was most refreshing to hear them grou-



ing — and grand characters they sounded. More of this, please.

Finally, thanks to the Obel theatre, there was a ration of Shakespeare. It was one of his lesser-known works, "The Winter's Tale." We were given the tragedy of the Sicilia scene, while the comedy of Bohemia was left for the narrator to summarize (except for a dialogue of clowns, effectively performed). The almost complete suppression of the second part, except for the denouement, left a top-heavy impression of the play. Nevertheless, even in this truncated form, it made welcome listening and left the distinct impression that Shakespeare, like Bialik, knew how to write for radio.

Plan of next week's listening: Tuesday 8:15 P.M. — "The Winter's Tale" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Merchant of Venice" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Taming of the Shrew" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Merry Wives of Windsor" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The As You Like It" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Twelfth Night" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Comedy of Errors" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 3:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 4:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 5:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 6:15 P.M. — "The Cymbeline" (Shakespeare); 7:15 P.M. — "The Tempest" (Shakespeare); 8:15 P.M. — "The Measure for Measure" (Shakespeare); 9:15 P.M. — "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" (Shakespeare); 10:15 P.M. — "The Love's Labour's Lost" (Shakespeare); 11:15 P.M. — "The A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Shakespeare); 12:15 P.M. — "The Much Ado About Nothing" (Shakespeare); 1:15 P.M. — "The All's Well That Ends Well" (Shakespeare); 2:15 P.M. — "The Pericles, Prince of Tyre" (Shakespeare); 3:

Marriage and Morals

By Edward Cranshaw

LONDON. — INSIDE Russia one of the most effective aspects of the hate campaign against the West is the attack on the marriage and the family. The Soviet propaganda machine has been busy for years in this field, and its efforts have been rewarded. The Russian divorce rate is the highest in the world, and the number of illegitimate children is rising steadily.

I suppose few people in America have the least notion of the serious and lasting damage done to the Western world by such a policy. The Russian divorce rate is the highest in the world, and the number of illegitimate children is rising steadily.

For the Soviet Union is now a puritan country. Very few people who have never been there seem to have understood this. Most get their ideas from the movies of the early days of the revolution when there was a breakdown from all conventional domestic morality in Russia. Divorce could be had for the asking; promiscuity was highly fashionable; abortion was legalized and was practiced on a wide scale. But things have changed since Lenin's day in these as in most other matters, and although the Kremlin still looks at religion and the idea of an absolute moral standard, it has introduced a practical moral code, for reasons of its own, regulating marriage and sexual relations, which is almost as strict as any to be found in the world and a great deal more pragmatic than most.

The new trend got into its stride in 1926 when the law abolishing abortion. This law was important because before passing it, the Supreme Soviet proposed to take a plebiscite on it. But when the preliminary vote showed a clear majority against the law and for the continuance of legalized abortion, the plebiscite was quietly dropped, and the law was passed by decree. Since then the people of the Soviet Union have not been consulted about any new measure contemplated by the Government.

Obstructive Procedure — They were certainly not consulted about the new divorce laws of 1944. Coming in the middle of the war, these attracted little attention outside the Soviet Union. But their effect was to make a divorce virtually impossible to obtain in the Soviet Union except by members of the new governing classes.

It is not so much the high cost of divorce through the courts as the prohibitive cost for many. In the early days either partner could obtain a divorce without even mentioning it to the other, by going along to the nearest registry office and plunking down fifty roubles. Today it may cost two thou-

sands rubles (two hundred pounds, at the official exchange rate). This is often payable by both parties, plus lawyers' fees. But the real deterrent is the knowledge that the Kremlin frowns on divorce and has invented an obstructive procedure to limit it. In the first place the husband or wife desiring a divorce must put an advertisement in the local newspapers announcing this intention; and this is not the sort of thing people like doing.

Further, both parties of all marriages and divorces have to be interviewed by the People's Court. Here, the judge will ask every question he can think of, and every couple must answer. The judge will then ask every question he can think of, and every couple must answer. The judge will then ask every question he can think of, and every couple must answer.

No Guarantees — And as it may go on through all higher courts, so does divorce with the aid of all an attorney's resources. It is not so much the high cost of divorce through the courts as the prohibitive cost for many. In the early days either partner could obtain a divorce without even mentioning it to the other, by going along to the nearest registry office and plunking down fifty roubles. Today it may cost two thou-

sands rubles (two hundred pounds, at the official exchange rate). This is often payable by both parties, plus lawyers' fees. But the real deterrent is the knowledge that the Kremlin frowns on divorce and has invented an obstructive procedure to limit it. In the first place the husband or wife desiring a divorce must put an advertisement in the local newspapers announcing this intention; and this is not the sort of thing people like doing.

No Pin-up Girls — For there is one thing about the Soviet Union which strikes the visitor most forcibly; and that is the total absence of pornography of any kind. There are no magazines full of pin-up girls; there are no leighowens or strip-tease acts in the theatres; there is no glamorizing of violence and sex on the films. This does not mean that the Russians are not as interested in sex as anybody else in the world; they are. But they prefer not

to parade it. This is intuitive in them. Stalin, in his Cossackian role, has developed this instinct and exploited it to strengthen the bond of the State against the individual. But the instinct exists in its own right. And all the Kremlin propagandists have to do to rub home their message of the degradation of life in the West is to point to the Western commercialization of sex. This seems a pity.

Haifa Nursery For Soldiers' Children

By Anita English

IF a soldier or a sailor with a small child, under his arm, goes on the 31 bus at Herzl Street around 8.45 in the morning, he doesn't have to tell the bus driver where he wants to get off. The driver knows that he is heading for the nursery for children of servicemen on Mount Carmel.

The fine three-story institution bearing the name of Shabbat Levy, who heads the Managing Committee, has been in operation for three years. Although intended primarily for children of servicemen, ex-servicemen and war widows, a certain number of places are available for new immigrants and special cases.

Free Mothers — Children are cared for from the age of three months until kindergarten age. Some 45 children are accommodated in the day nursery, which is the only one in the country taking children from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. The long free interval enables a woman to do a full day's work, do her shopping, and get her house in order before bringing the child home.

A recent addition to the institution is a residential section which cares for other 45 babies and children in need of convalescence or special care.

Short of Funds — IL22 per month is needed to maintain a child in the day nursery, and IL 48 for the convalescent home. Parents pay only a portion of this amount. The deficit has to be met by private contributions, and by one big social function each year. This year's function will be a gala garden party at Ruzhansky House on Thursday evening, July 31.

The fine three-story building, with its pale blue doors and windows, is the result of seven years' patient and persistent effort by the Federation of Jewish Soldiers' Wives, who planned the nursery as a means of helping army wives to work and augment a meagre army allowance.

The first funds for the building were collected in the Western Desert from among Jewish units in the British Army. The former Mayor and Acting Mayor of Haifa considerably furthered the progress of the building, which is on land contributed by the Hadar Ha Carmel Committee. A group of Brooklyn women, the Kovler Ladies' Club, adopted the nursery, and paid equipment regularly.

Grateful Mothers — A child specialist visits the place three times a week. Directing the nursery, as a voluntary service, is a district supervisor of Kupat Holim baby clinics. Here, the wife of a serviceman, and the mother of two children, she has been the prime mover in bringing the idea of the nursery to fruition.

Parents feel so deeply attached to the Nursery, that even after their children have left, mothers continue to give their services for the annual function which brings in the bulk of the nursery's funds.



The doctor makes his rounds in the kindergarten. Photo by Braun.

By A. S. Braunfeld

THE first time I met Salim I was struggling with one of the half-pin heads of the "Seven Sisters" Road. A well-dressed, dignified man, he beckoned me to stop and I gladly gave him a lift, as I had to pass the Castel members on my way to the Even Veld quarry. I did not realize at first that he was a Kurd, especially as he spoke a few words of English. Then he told me his story. He came here about two years ago together with his old father, his wife, and five children. He finished a doctor's assistant's school in Iraq and also obtained a diploma as a dental mechanic. Now he acts as the medical man of the settlement and is employed by Kupat Holim. He invited me to visit him on my way back.

He was just potting his white coat on in front of his clinic when I arrived. His many patients did not have to wait long. He dispensed the low-cost pills and gave them to the sick and comforting the ailing.

Popular Family — Salim Moshe Gabbay is a popular man and so is his father, saintly Moshe Gabbay, once one of the richest Jews in Kurdistan and very influ-

ential. He lost his wealth, but gained happiness, he says. At present he collects rent for the settlement. Salim took me to his house which was spotlessly clean. I met the youngest of his children, Basma, a sturdy lad of four. Naim and Nahum, seven and nine, were still at school, but David, the first-born, a bright-eyed boy of thirteen, was in, working in the well-arranged garden. "I want to become a doctor," he said. The favourite is little Hassen-bair Laumann. Why Laumann? Salim intended to study medicine in Switzerland. He obtained his visa, but the Iraqi government refused him an exit permit. At that time his girl was born. So Laumann came to Salim.

I also met his wife, Chatus, who invited me to try her "dolma." Roasted vermicelli mixed with rice, plenty of fried onions, all filled in a hollowed-out slice of marrow or wrapped in vine leaves. The whole lot stacked in a pot and steamed. By the time I finished her outlets, "Cuba Chamos" Chatus called them: a mixture of barley and "alek" leaves. I felt Iraqi too. "I can taste meat inside," I said. Salim winked at me. "My wife gives it to me," he said. "But in Kurdistan we used to mix half barley with half meat." In Kurdistan they had also twenty courses for dinner. "The main thing is we are in good health," said Salim. Salim is happy in Castel, and Chatus is happy too.

The Schizophrenic Pianist

ALL one of those unfortunate flats where I happen to live. In such circumstances, Margaret Mead would surely have published "Hearing-time in Behavia" as a further revolution of why children are so peculiar. Fifteen years ago an enterprising architect designed these flats to give each family a huge number of light-waves and fresh-air waves; alas, he forgot about the sound-waves. My neighbour's piano-practice had often tormented me, but not until chicken-pox made me a 24-hour per diem audience did the situation assume its truly fiendish shape.

Rooms and Squeaks — She persevered woodenly at the principle that it is better to compromise between two evils than hit the wrong one. She relinquished the loud pedal when her foot got tired and seemed to use the keyboard as support for her elbows; I know adolescent metabolism causes fatigue, but even so... One of the exercises, a plodding funeral march which proceeded with dreadful inevitability from a boom to a bat's-squeak like the torture in Edgar Allan Poe, drove me to the pitch of frenzy. Then it happened: she actually got the piece to sound like the fugue it was. For half an hour she played with undoubted talent, as if some mental impediment had fallen away, leaving her light-fingered and musical. The next moment, back to Parade of the Elephants and Edgar Allan Poe. What a perfect prodigy-scenario: — "child-prodigy has complex after nip-



ping finger to piano-ist — psychiatrist discovers her playing Barok by sight — course of analysis, crowned by triumphant world-tour and nuptials of prodigy with psychiatrist. These regular transformations of my neighbour led me to ponder the lives of fellow-Behavians visible from my bed-room window.

Thanks to the unique architectural nature of our block, Mrs. X of No. 10 had no sooner told Mrs. Y over the courtyard that she intended to arrive, than a procession of housewife emerged from 20 doors, each lady bent on hiding her intention of being head of the queue. In the central courtyard, a dozen little girls pursue their solemn clan ritual, to which one little boy is admitted on sufferance; and sometimes allowed to take the male roles in such games as "Queening" — entails a great deal of argument — and "the Inspector" or "Hide the electric kettle". Four times a day, names are shouted as if by a man hailing their favourites in the amphitheatre, and after the tenth repetition each child is dragged in for food.

Even among the older group, whose activity has been conditioned by school and youth-movement, primitive streaks persist. Boys prowl over the flat roofs to drop buckets of water and, now that tomatoes are available, the squabbling of the maidens of their fancy. They have noise; their repertoire, rendered on comb and tissue-paper, extends from the theme of Brahms' Fourth to the latest Kol Yisrael "plugsong". Besides my pianist, two other victims pound arpeggios in adjacent flats, often competing with Miss Damari turned on full blast, — the wilder excursions of my neighbour. The quarantine ended with her apparently trying to force the keys through their foundation, and then suddenly reverting to her second prodigy-will. First time out of incarceration, I remarked to Mrs. X next door that her daughter was "improving". "Do you think so too," she said, with visions of velvet concert-gowns and banked carnations — "I knew that a teacher visiting every day would inspire her!" G.L.C.

THE RUSSELL ROOSEN CONTEST — king of hearts, and dumpy unblocks by jettisoning steel. When the seven of hearts comes West is squeezed again, and dummy takes the trick.

Should East refuse to cover the third diamond, declarer will take dummy's ace of hearts, reenter his hand with the club and squeeze West with the diamond queen.

West's only alternative is to abandon the long spade and to refuse covering spades to the second trick. South will then collect outside all the spade winners and watch East's discards. If this worthy lets go a heart and a club, declarer will abandon a heart and establish and end-play with him in diamonds; should he, however, throw two clubs, South will discard a diamond and surrender outright a diamond, so as to squeeze West with the impact of his three diamond honours.

The play will not be changed on the opening lead of a spade. But the lead of a heart to the first trick will wreck the contract, because West will then refuse to cover the spades, and East will knock out the second heart entry before South had a chance to squeeze West.

Moetzel Hapalot and Pioneer Women — Ed. 41 Vectors in Israel. S.H.A.O.M. Information: Trane, Goldstein. Tel Aviv: 41 Edouard Edouard. Tel. 4123. Jerusalem: 41 Edouard Edouard. Tel. 4123. Haifa: 41 Edouard Edouard. Tel. 4123. Tel Aviv: 41 Edouard Edouard. Tel. 4123.

WESTINGHOUSE GIFTS — FROM YOUR RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES JULIUS FRIEDMANN 2a Rehov Hama Tel Aviv

Just Released! THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIFT from YOUR FRIENDS ABROAD THE R C A VICTOR Table Model Masterpiece MODEL Q641 WITH EXCLUSIVE MICRO-TUNING ON INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE BANDS AND 2 MEDIUM WAVE BANDS

WOODEN CABINET IN MELLOW BLOND OR RICH WALNUT FULL SERVICE AND GUARANTEE FOR INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY TO:

VICTRA (Israel) Ltd. PASCO ELECTRIC LTD. 31 Grusenberg St. Tel. 3042. Tel Aviv

VICTRA (USA) Inc. 88 East 42 Street, Tel. MUrhill-2-1393 New York 17, N. Y.

Suggestions for Your Seasoning Shelf

By Mally Lyons Bar-David

I GET letters now and then asking for the Hebrew names of the spices suggested as flavouring agents in this column. If you don't know your spices by the look and smell of them, you are in for quite some fun when you go down to Mahane Yehuda or the Carmel Market and try to guess your way around the jars and jars of aromatic herbs for you — to choose from. Here are the Hebrew names of most, but you may also have to have some knowledge of Arabic, Hindustani and German to see you through your shopping successfully. However, your vendor will know what each of his spices is used for and if he tells you that heena is for dyeing your hair and curry for cooking with rice, stick to his advice. With this knowledge of spices I hope next week to give you a few recipes for making pickles (also requested by a reader), so stock up on the required herbs and seasonings for this purpose. Anyway, here's your pin-up dictionary for spices usually available on the local market in their season at any price:

Alhage — *Ysa* The berry of the pimento tree, it is used to be a blend of flavours, and is useful in baking and in cookery. Good in pickling.

Basil — *Shvav* Delicious in tomato dishes, and vegetable, salads and some kinds of fish. Much used in Italian cooking. Flavour somewhat like mint, in which family it belongs.

Seasoning soups, sauces, stews, the stocks in salads, the leaves in soups. — *Chervil* — *Shvav* A delicate herb with feathery foliage that gives a strong flavour for salads and summer soups. Excellent in piquant cold dishes.

Chili — *Shvav* The red pod of certain peppers which comes in sweet and hot varieties. Used in condiments and in baking — cakes, fruits or rice or other puddings, and in pickling.

Cinnamon — *Shvav* The aromatic bark of a tropical laurel which comes in either stick form or as a powder. Used in baking — cakes, fruits or rice or other puddings, and in pickling.

Coriander — *Shvav* It looks like a round pepper mounted on a long stem. Use it in many ways, but with discretion as it has a high flavour. Used in desserts and in baking. Stick one or two into an onion when roasting your next meat ration.

Cumin — *Shvav* A powder consisting mainly of turmeric, a yellow root. Excellent in rice and for certain fish sauces. Good in condiments and Indian cooking.

Dill — *Shvav* A leafy, pungent herb used in making dill pickles and in cucumber. When very young it is good in salads and is used in flavouring fish dishes, sauces and some meats.

Fennel — *Shvav* Sometimes called Fennel when served as a cooked vegetable, sometimes called Italian celery. Has a refreshing flavour, but in pickling I haven't seen it used.

Garlic — *Shvav* Use it with care because of its powerful flavour. A faithful friend, using agent for meat dishes, salads, pickles.

Marjoram — *Shvav* Use with vegetables in salads and with other meat dishes. Much in flavour like mint.

Mint — *Shvav* This herb is a MUST in cold drinks. Also popular with lamb. Delicious in certain salads.

Mushrooms — *Shvav* Fresh in season, or dried at other times, mushrooms lend a subtle taste and aroma to soups, meat dishes and in many sauces for macaroni, rice or other dishes.

Mustard — *Shvav* This powder is used widely for sauces, salad dressings, flavourings, and mixed with other ingredients such as water, oil, salt and sugar, makes a fine condiment. Extensively used in pickles.

Nutmeg — *Shvav* The cook's best friend — use it in almost every course except dessert!

Paprika — *Shvav* A sweet red spice prepared from peppers. Used in goulash and to decorate dishes.

Parley — *Shvav* Adds distinction to countless dishes and garnishes as well.

Parsley — *Shvav* Both black and white. All cookery except baking and desserts require it.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

Parsley — *Shvav* The fresh green or red peppers that are tomato shaped. Add "no flavour" to all savoury dishes and salads.

SHEMEN BABY OIL — Your baby deserves the best!

NEW FOOD FILTER — filters in one minute BABY FOOD, DIETARY FOOD, VINEGRAPES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, PORRIDGE, PUREES, SOUPS, etc. PRICE IL.3.250 Obtainable at household and kitchenware shops

SOCIAL ANALYSIS DEFENDED

Prof. L. Gutman has presented in the *Jerusalem Post* of Friday (July 18), a review of my recently published monographs on "The Absorption of Immigrants in Israel." Large parts of his criticism are based on certain basic mistakes and errors in regard to the methodology of the study, sampling, field work, and analysis of the data — which I would like to point out for the benefit of the reader. It is not, of course, my intention to discuss details — only the basic outlines.

Prof. Gutman claims that the research has been based on improved techniques and by trained observers, whereas the fact is that the field work was done according to accepted techniques of "open-ended" and "focused" interviews and of participant observation, which are well known to every serious student of social research. The field work was done by students of sociology who received proper training and who carried out their work under constant guidance and supervision. This training was up to the "correct" standards used in such types of research.

It seems that Prof. Gutman's main criticism on this point is that the "scale and intensity" techniques — to whose development Prof. Gutman has made fundamental contributions — was not used in this study. The claims which he seems to make for this technique have not yet been fully substantiated. This technique, although it may have overcome some of the difficulties of in-

By S.H. EISENSTADT

terviews, it is a difficult technique which can, however, be substituted through proper precautions also in other techniques. Gutman has not solved the crucial problem of how far the observer is getting into the behavior he is studying. Although this is not the place for technicalities it is well worth noting that a recent study shows "empirically" that this technique does not necessarily produce this behavior; nor is it a free investigation effect. (K. Schuster in *Am. Sociological Review*, April 1952). This is the way in which the writer has generally claimed in the methodological appendix of the Hebrew book and in the paper in *Megaon* mentioned by Prof. Gutman.

This technique has been mainly used in studies and it remains to be seen what conclusions will be reached in other fields of study and to cross-cultural studies. But there is no doubt that the technique is a valuable one. Gutman's claim that this technique is a "new" technique is not true. It is a technique which has been used in sociology and anthropology since the beginning of the century. Gutman's claim that this technique is a "new" technique is not true. It is a technique which has been used in sociology and anthropology since the beginning of the century.

was based on "indirect questions" — a well known technique. The data were then analyzed according to usual reliable procedures. The reviewer has not seen these data, nor has he inquired about them. The question he directed at the writer — after a talk the writer gave at his invitation — was not directed towards elucidation of these data. Thus, from what the reviewer has himself written it would seem that his conclusions about the reliability of the evaluative procedure used were based primarily on the information obtained from his interrogating some of the field workers, who were not responsible for either the planning or the execution of the research.

As to Prof. Gutman's remarks about the study, the careful reader will find that the study was not a study of the immigrant population at a given point of time. The study was a study of the process of adaptation of the immigrant population to the new environment. The study was a study of the process of adaptation of the immigrant population to the new environment. The study was a study of the process of adaptation of the immigrant population to the new environment.

UTCH PIONEERS OF ZIONISM

A 66-page two-column special "Nehemia de Lieme" issue has been published by the Dutch Zionist fortnightly "De Joodse Wachter" on the 12th anniversary last month of the death of the Dutch Zionist leader who both as President of the Netherlands Zionist Federation (when the late S. van Vriesland was Hon. Secretary) and ideologically exerted a profound influence on Dutch Zionism.

Among the contributors are Mr. Peretz Bernstein and Dr. J. E. Vrieschouwer, the latter at present adviser to the Israeli Ministry of Communications. In an 18 column article, Dr. Vrieschouwer sketches the spiritual "climate" of Holland's Jewry at the end of the 19th century. Other articles describe De Lieme's work in the Dutch Zionist Federation, in the World Zionist Organization, and in the Labour movement.

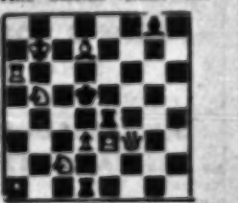
Closely Connected

Though never a member of the Dutch Labour Party, he was closely connected with it, as managing director and founder of the Central Workmen's Assurance Bank, and with its cultural activities. He was also instrumental

HENRIETTE BOAS

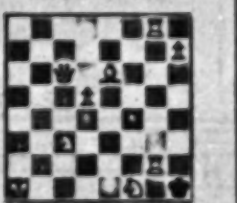
Chess

PROBLEM No. 421
Black to move.
The Hague "De Pers" 1951



Mate in Two (10-9)
White: Qd1, Rb1, Rd1, Rf1, Rg1, Rh1, Kg1, Kf1, Ke1, Kd1, Kc1, Kb1, Ka1.
Black: Qd8, Rb8, Rd8, Rf8, Rg8, Rh8, Kg8, Kf8, Ke8, Kd8, Kc8, Kb8, Ka8.

PROBLEM No. 424
Black to move.
The Jerusalem Post



Solve in EIGHT (8)
White: Qd1, Rb1, Rd1, Rf1, Rg1, Rh1, Kg1, Kf1, Ke1, Kd1, Kc1, Kb1, Ka1.
Black: Qd8, Rb8, Rd8, Rf8, Rg8, Rh8, Kg8, Kf8, Ke8, Kd8, Kc8, Kb8, Ka8.

GAME No. 56
White: G. Singer, Black: F. Rowley
(London)
Continuation March 1952

1. d4 d5 2. e4 e5 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. Bb5 Bc7 5. dxe5 Nxe5 6. Nxe5 d4 7. Nf3 Nc6 8. Bb5 Bc7 9. dxe5 Nxe5 10. Nxe5 d4 11. Nf3 Nc6 12. Bb5 Bc7 13. dxe5 Nxe5 14. Nxe5 d4 15. Nf3 Nc6 16. Bb5 Bc7 17. dxe5 Nxe5 18. Nxe5 d4 19. Nf3 Nc6 20. Bb5 Bc7 21. dxe5 Nxe5 22. Nxe5 d4 23. Nf3 Nc6 24. Bb5 Bc7 25. dxe5 Nxe5 26. Nxe5 d4 27. Nf3 Nc6 28. Bb5 Bc7 29. dxe5 Nxe5 30. Nxe5 d4 31. Nf3 Nc6 32. Bb5 Bc7 33. dxe5 Nxe5 34. Nxe5 d4 35. Nf3 Nc6 36. Bb5 Bc7 37. dxe5 Nxe5 38. Nxe5 d4 39. Nf3 Nc6 40. Bb5 Bc7 41. dxe5 Nxe5 42. Nxe5 d4 43. Nf3 Nc6 44. Bb5 Bc7 45. dxe5 Nxe5 46. Nxe5 d4 47. Nf3 Nc6 48. Bb5 Bc7 49. dxe5 Nxe5 50. Nxe5 d4 51. Nf3 Nc6 52. Bb5 Bc7 53. dxe5 Nxe5 54. Nxe5 d4 55. Nf3 Nc6 56. Bb5 Bc7 57. dxe5 Nxe5 58. Nxe5 d4 59. Nf3 Nc6 60. Bb5 Bc7 61. dxe5 Nxe5 62. Nxe5 d4 63. Nf3 Nc6 64. Bb5 Bc7 65. dxe5 Nxe5 66. Nxe5 d4 67. Nf3 Nc6 68. Bb5 Bc7 69. dxe5 Nxe5 70. Nxe5 d4 71. Nf3 Nc6 72. Bb5 Bc7 73. dxe5 Nxe5 74. Nxe5 d4 75. Nf3 Nc6 76. Bb5 Bc7 77. dxe5 Nxe5 78. Nxe5 d4 79. Nf3 Nc6 80. Bb5 Bc7 81. dxe5 Nxe5 82. Nxe5 d4 83. Nf3 Nc6 84. Bb5 Bc7 85. dxe5 Nxe5 86. Nxe5 d4 87. Nf3 Nc6 88. Bb5 Bc7 89. dxe5 Nxe5 90. Nxe5 d4 91. Nf3 Nc6 92. Bb5 Bc7 93. dxe5 Nxe5 94. Nxe5 d4 95. Nf3 Nc6 96. Bb5 Bc7 97. dxe5 Nxe5 98. Nxe5 d4 99. Nf3 Nc6 100. Bb5 Bc7 101. dxe5 Nxe5 102. Nxe5 d4 103. Nf3 Nc6 104. Bb5 Bc7 105. dxe5 Nxe5 106. Nxe5 d4 107. Nf3 Nc6 108. Bb5 Bc7 109. dxe5 Nxe5 110. Nxe5 d4 111. Nf3 Nc6 112. Bb5 Bc7 113. dxe5 Nxe5 114. Nxe5 d4 115. Nf3 Nc6 116. Bb5 Bc7 117. dxe5 Nxe5 118. Nxe5 d4 119. Nf3 Nc6 120. Bb5 Bc7 121. dxe5 Nxe5 122. Nxe5 d4 123. Nf3 Nc6 124. Bb5 Bc7 125. dxe5 Nxe5 126. Nxe5 d4 127. Nf3 Nc6 128. Bb5 Bc7 129. dxe5 Nxe5 130. Nxe5 d4 131. Nf3 Nc6 132. Bb5 Bc7 133. dxe5 Nxe5 134. Nxe5 d4 135. Nf3 Nc6 136. Bb5 Bc7 137. dxe5 Nxe5 138. Nxe5 d4 139. Nf3 Nc6 140. Bb5 Bc7 141. dxe5 Nxe5 142. Nxe5 d4 143. Nf3 Nc6 144. Bb5 Bc7 145. dxe5 Nxe5 146. Nxe5 d4 147. Nf3 Nc6 148. Bb5 Bc7 149. dxe5 Nxe5 150. Nxe5 d4 151. Nf3 Nc6 152. Bb5 Bc7 153. dxe5 Nxe5 154. Nxe5 d4 155. Nf3 Nc6 156. Bb5 Bc7 157. dxe5 Nxe5 158. Nxe5 d4 159. Nf3 Nc6 160. Bb5 Bc7 161. dxe5 Nxe5 162. Nxe5 d4 163. Nf3 Nc6 164. Bb5 Bc7 165. dxe5 Nxe5 166. Nxe5 d4 167. Nf3 Nc6 168. Bb5 Bc7 169. dxe5 Nxe5 170. Nxe5 d4 171. Nf3 Nc6 172. Bb5 Bc7 173. dxe5 Nxe5 174. Nxe5 d4 175. Nf3 Nc6 176. Bb5 Bc7 177. dxe5 Nxe5 178. Nxe5 d4 179. Nf3 Nc6 180. Bb5 Bc7 181. dxe5 Nxe5 182. Nxe5 d4 183. Nf3 Nc6 184. Bb5 Bc7 185. dxe5 Nxe5 186. Nxe5 d4 187. Nf3 Nc6 188. Bb5 Bc7 189. dxe5 Nxe5 190. Nxe5 d4 191. Nf3 Nc6 192. Bb5 Bc7 193. dxe5 Nxe5 194. Nxe5 d4 195. Nf3 Nc6 196. Bb5 Bc7 197. dxe5 Nxe5 198. Nxe5 d4 199. Nf3 Nc6 200. Bb5 Bc7 201. dxe5 Nxe5 202. Nxe5 d4 203. Nf3 Nc6 204. Bb5 Bc7 205. dxe5 Nxe5 206. Nxe5 d4 207. Nf3 Nc6 208. Bb5 Bc7 209. dxe5 Nxe5 210. Nxe5 d4 211. Nf3 Nc6 212. Bb5 Bc7 213. dxe5 Nxe5 214. Nxe5 d4 215. Nf3 Nc6 216. Bb5 Bc7 217. dxe5 Nxe5 218. Nxe5 d4 219. Nf3 Nc6 220. Bb5 Bc7 221. dxe5 Nxe5 222. Nxe5 d4 223. Nf3 Nc6 224. Bb5 Bc7 225. dxe5 Nxe5 226. Nxe5 d4 227. Nf3 Nc6 228. Bb5 Bc7 229. dxe5 Nxe5 230. Nxe5 d4 231. Nf3 Nc6 232. Bb5 Bc7 233. dxe5 Nxe5 234. Nxe5 d4 235. Nf3 Nc6 236. Bb5 Bc7 237. dxe5 Nxe5 238. Nxe5 d4 239. Nf3 Nc6 240. Bb5 Bc7 241. dxe5 Nxe5 242. Nxe5 d4 243. Nf3 Nc6 244. Bb5 Bc7 245. dxe5 Nxe5 246. Nxe5 d4 247. Nf3 Nc6 248. Bb5 Bc7 249. dxe5 Nxe5 250. Nxe5 d4 251. Nf3 Nc6 252. Bb5 Bc7 253. dxe5 Nxe5 254. Nxe5 d4 255. Nf3 Nc6 256. Bb5 Bc7 257. dxe5 Nxe5 258. Nxe5 d4 259. Nf3 Nc6 260. Bb5 Bc7 261. dxe5 Nxe5 262. Nxe5 d4 263. Nf3 Nc6 264. Bb5 Bc7 265. dxe5 Nxe5 266. Nxe5 d4 267. Nf3 Nc6 268. Bb5 Bc7 269. dxe5 Nxe5 270. Nxe5 d4 271. Nf3 Nc6 272. Bb5 Bc7 273. dxe5 Nxe5 274. Nxe5 d4 275. Nf3 Nc6 276. Bb5 Bc7 277. dxe5 Nxe5 278. Nxe5 d4 279. Nf3 Nc6 280. Bb5 Bc7 281. dxe5 Nxe5 282. Nxe5 d4 283. Nf3 Nc6 284. Bb5 Bc7 285. dxe5 Nxe5 286. Nxe5 d4 287. Nf3 Nc6 288. Bb5 Bc7 289. dxe5 Nxe5 290. Nxe5 d4 291. Nf3 Nc6 292. Bb5 Bc7 293. dxe5 Nxe5 294. Nxe5 d4 295. Nf3 Nc6 296. Bb5 Bc7 297. dxe5 Nxe5 298. Nxe5 d4 299. Nf3 Nc6 300. Bb5 Bc7 301. dxe5 Nxe5 302. Nxe5 d4 303. Nf3 Nc6 304. Bb5 Bc7 305. dxe5 Nxe5 306. Nxe5 d4 307. Nf3 Nc6 308. Bb5 Bc7 309. dxe5 Nxe5 310. Nxe5 d4 311. Nf3 Nc6 312. Bb5 Bc7 313. dxe5 Nxe5 314. Nxe5 d4 315. Nf3 Nc6 316. Bb5 Bc7 317. dxe5 Nxe5 318. Nxe5 d4 319. Nf3 Nc6 320. Bb5 Bc7 321. dxe5 Nxe5 322. Nxe5 d4 323. Nf3 Nc6 324. Bb5 Bc7 325. dxe5 Nxe5 326. Nxe5 d4 327. Nf3 Nc6 328. Bb5 Bc7 329. dxe5 Nxe5 330. Nxe5 d4 331. Nf3 Nc6 332. Bb5 Bc7 333. dxe5 Nxe5 334. Nxe5 d4 335. Nf3 Nc6 336. Bb5 Bc7 337. dxe5 Nxe5 338. Nxe5 d4 339. Nf3 Nc6 340. Bb5 Bc7 341. dxe5 Nxe5 342. Nxe5 d4 343. Nf3 Nc6 344. Bb5 Bc7 345. dxe5 Nxe5 346. Nxe5 d4 347. Nf3 Nc6 348. Bb5 Bc7 349. dxe5 Nxe5 350. Nxe5 d4 351. Nf3 Nc6 352. Bb5 Bc7 353. dxe5 Nxe5 354. Nxe5 d4 355. Nf3 Nc6 356. Bb5 Bc7 357. dxe5 Nxe5 358. Nxe5 d4 359. Nf3 Nc6 360. Bb5 Bc7 361. dxe5 Nxe5 362. Nxe5 d4 363. Nf3 Nc6 364. Bb5 Bc7 365. dxe5 Nxe5 366. Nxe5 d4 367. Nf3 Nc6 368. Bb5 Bc7 369. dxe5 Nxe5 370. Nxe5 d4 371. Nf3 Nc6 372. Bb5 Bc7 373. dxe5 Nxe5 374. Nxe5 d4 375. Nf3 Nc6 376. Bb5 Bc7 377. dxe5 Nxe5 378. Nxe5 d4 379. Nf3 Nc6 380. Bb5 Bc7 381. dxe5 Nxe5 382. Nxe5 d4 383. Nf3 Nc6 384. Bb5 Bc7 385. dxe5 Nxe5 386. Nxe5 d4 387. Nf3 Nc6 388. Bb5 Bc7 389. dxe5 Nxe5 390. Nxe5 d4 391. Nf3 Nc6 392. Bb5 Bc7 393. dxe5 Nxe5 394. Nxe5 d4 395. Nf3 Nc6 396. Bb5 Bc7 397. dxe5 Nxe5 398. Nxe5 d4 399. Nf3 Nc6 400. Bb5 Bc7 401. dxe5 Nxe5 402. Nxe5 d4 403. Nf3 Nc6 404. Bb5 Bc7 405. dxe5 Nxe5 406. Nxe5 d4 407. Nf3 Nc6 408. Bb5 Bc7 409. dxe5 Nxe5 410. Nxe5 d4 411. Nf3 Nc6 412. Bb5 Bc7 413. dxe5 Nxe5 414. Nxe5 d4 415. Nf3 Nc6 416. Bb5 Bc7 417. dxe5 Nxe5 418. Nxe5 d4 419. Nf3 Nc6 420. Bb5 Bc7 421. dxe5 Nxe5 422. Nxe5 d4 423. Nf3 Nc6 424. Bb5 Bc7 425. dxe5 Nxe5 426. Nxe5 d4 427. Nf3 Nc6 428. Bb5 Bc7 429. dxe5 Nxe5 430. Nxe5 d4 431. Nf3 Nc6 432. Bb5 Bc7 433. dxe5 Nxe5 434. Nxe5 d4 435. Nf3 Nc6 436. Bb5 Bc7 437. dxe5 Nxe5 438. Nxe5 d4 439. Nf3 Nc6 440. Bb5 Bc7 441. dxe5 Nxe5 442. Nxe5 d4 443. Nf3 Nc6 444. Bb5 Bc7 445. dxe5 Nxe5 446. Nxe5 d4 447. Nf3 Nc6 448. Bb5 Bc7 449. dxe5 Nxe5 450. Nxe5 d4 451. Nf3 Nc6 452. Bb5 Bc7 453. dxe5 Nxe5 454. Nxe5 d4 455. Nf3 Nc6 456. Bb5 Bc7 457. dxe5 Nxe5 458. Nxe5 d4 459. Nf3 Nc6 460. Bb5 Bc7 461. dxe5 Nxe5 462. Nxe5 d4 463. Nf3 Nc6 464. Bb5 Bc7 465. dxe5 Nxe5 466. Nxe5 d4 467. Nf3 Nc6 468. Bb5 Bc7 469. dxe5 Nxe5 470. Nxe5 d4 471. Nf3 Nc6 472. Bb5 Bc7 473. dxe5 Nxe5 474. Nxe5 d4 475. Nf3 Nc6 476. Bb5 Bc7 477. dxe5 Nxe5 478. Nxe5 d4 479. Nf3 Nc6 480. Bb5 Bc7 481. dxe5 Nxe5 482. Nxe5 d4 483. Nf3 Nc6 484. Bb5 Bc7 485. dxe5 Nxe5 486. Nxe5 d4 487. Nf3 Nc6 488. Bb5 Bc7 489. dxe5 Nxe5 490. Nxe5 d4 491. Nf3 Nc6 492. Bb5 Bc7 493. dxe5 Nxe5 494. Nxe5 d4 495. Nf3 Nc6 496. Bb5 Bc7 497. dxe5 Nxe5 498. Nxe5 d4 499. Nf3 Nc6 500. Bb5 Bc7 501. dxe5 Nxe5 502. Nxe5 d4 503. Nf3 Nc6 504. Bb5 Bc7 505. dxe5 Nxe5 506. Nxe5 d4 507. Nf3 Nc6 508. Bb5 Bc7 509. dxe5 Nxe5 510. Nxe5 d4 511. Nf3 Nc6 512. Bb5 Bc7 513. dxe5 Nxe5 514. Nxe5 d4 515. Nf3 Nc6 516. Bb5 Bc7 517. dxe5 Nxe5 518. Nxe5 d4 519. Nf3 Nc6 520. Bb5 Bc7 521. dxe5 Nxe5 522. Nxe5 d4 523. Nf3 Nc6 524. Bb5 Bc7 525. dxe5 Nxe5 526. Nxe5 d4 527. Nf3 Nc6 528. Bb5 Bc7 529. dxe5 Nxe5 530. Nxe5 d4 531. Nf3 Nc6 532. Bb5 Bc7 533. dxe5 Nxe5 534. Nxe5 d4 535. Nf3 Nc6 536. Bb5 Bc7 537. dxe5 Nxe5 538. Nxe5 d4 539. Nf3 Nc6 540. Bb5 Bc7 541. dxe5 Nxe5 542. Nxe5 d4 543. Nf3 Nc6 544. Bb5 Bc7 545. dxe5 Nxe5 546. Nxe5 d4 547. Nf3 Nc6 548. Bb5 Bc7 549. dxe5 Nxe5 550. Nxe5 d4 551. Nf3 Nc6 552. Bb5 Bc7 553. dxe5 Nxe5 554. Nxe5 d4 555. Nf3 Nc6 556. Bb5 Bc7 557. dxe5 Nxe5 558. Nxe5 d4 559. Nf3 Nc6 560. Bb5 Bc7 561. dxe5 Nxe5 562. Nxe5 d4 563. Nf3 Nc6 564. Bb5 Bc7 565. dxe5 Nxe5 566. Nxe5 d4 567. Nf3 Nc6 568. Bb5 Bc7 569. dxe5 Nxe5 570. Nxe5 d4 571. Nf3 Nc6 572. Bb5 Bc7 573. dxe5 Nxe5 574. Nxe5 d4 575. Nf3 Nc6 576. Bb5 Bc7 577. dxe5 Nxe5 578. Nxe5 d4 579. Nf3 Nc6 580. Bb5 Bc7 581. dxe5 Nxe5 582. Nxe5 d4 583. Nf3 Nc6 584. Bb5 Bc7 585. dxe5 Nxe5 586. Nxe5 d4 587. Nf3 Nc6 588. Bb5 Bc7 589. dxe5 Nxe5 590. Nxe5 d4 591. Nf3 Nc6 592. Bb5 Bc7 593. dxe5 Nxe5 594. Nxe5 d4 595. Nf3 Nc6 596. Bb5 Bc7 597. dxe5 Nxe5 598. Nxe5 d4 599. Nf3 Nc6 600. Bb5 Bc7 601. dxe5 Nxe5 602. Nxe5 d4 603. Nf3 Nc6 604. Bb5 Bc7 605. dxe5 Nxe5 606. Nxe5 d4 607. Nf3 Nc6 608. Bb5 Bc7 609. dxe5 Nxe5 610. Nxe5 d4 611. Nf3 Nc6 612. Bb5 Bc7 613. dxe5 Nxe5 614. Nxe5 d4 615. Nf3 Nc6 616. Bb5 Bc7 617. dxe5 Nxe5 618. Nxe5 d4 619. Nf3 Nc6 620. Bb5 Bc7 621. dxe5 Nxe5 622. Nxe5 d4 623. Nf3 Nc6 624. Bb5 Bc7 625. dxe5 Nxe5 626. Nxe5 d4 627. Nf3 Nc6 628. Bb5 Bc7 629. dxe5 Nxe5 630. Nxe5 d4 631. Nf3 Nc6 632. Bb5 Bc7 633. dxe5 Nxe5 634. Nxe5 d4 635. Nf3 Nc6 636. Bb5 Bc7 637. dxe5 Nxe5 638. Nxe5 d4 639. Nf3 Nc6 640. Bb5 Bc7 641. dxe5 Nxe5 642. Nxe5 d4 643. Nf3 Nc6 644. Bb5 Bc7 645. dxe5 Nxe5 646. Nxe5 d4 647. Nf3 Nc6 648. Bb5 Bc7 649. dxe5 Nxe5 650. Nxe5 d4 651. Nf3 Nc6 652. Bb5 Bc7 653. dxe5 Nxe5 654. Nxe5 d4 655. Nf3 Nc6 656. Bb5 Bc7 657. dxe5 Nxe5 658. Nxe5 d4 659. Nf3 Nc6 660. Bb5 Bc7 661. dxe5 Nxe5 662. Nxe5 d4 663. Nf3 Nc6 664. Bb5 Bc7 665. dxe5 Nxe5 666. Nxe5 d4 667. Nf3 Nc6 668. Bb5 Bc7 669. dxe5 Nxe5 670. Nxe5 d4 671. Nf3 Nc6 672. Bb5 Bc7 673. dxe5 Nxe5 674. Nxe5 d4 675. Nf3 Nc6 676. Bb5 Bc7 677. dxe5 Nxe5 678. Nxe5 d4 679. Nf3 Nc6 680. Bb5 Bc7 681. dxe5 Nxe5 682. Nxe5 d4 683. Nf3 Nc6 684. Bb5 Bc7 685. dxe5 Nxe5 686. Nxe5 d4 687. Nf3 Nc6 688. Bb5 Bc7 689. dxe5 Nxe5 690. Nxe5 d4 691. Nf3 Nc6 692. Bb5 Bc7 693. dxe5 Nxe5 694. Nxe5 d4 695. Nf3 Nc6 696. Bb5 Bc7 697. dxe5 Nxe5 698. Nxe5 d4 699. Nf3 Nc6 700. Bb5 Bc7 701. dxe5 Nxe5 702. Nxe5 d4 703. Nf3 Nc6 704. Bb5 Bc7 705. dxe5 Nxe5 706. Nxe5 d4 707. Nf3 Nc6 708. Bb5 Bc7 709. dxe5 Nxe5 710. Nxe5 d4 711. Nf3 Nc6 712. Bb5 Bc7 713. dxe5 Nxe5 714. Nxe5 d4 715. Nf3 Nc6 716. Bb5 Bc7 717. dxe5 Nxe5 718. Nxe5 d4 719. Nf3 Nc6 720. Bb5 Bc7 721. dxe5 Nxe5 722. Nxe5 d4 723. Nf3 Nc6 724. Bb5 Bc7 725. dxe5 Nxe5 726. Nxe5 d4 727. Nf3 Nc6 728. Bb5 Bc7 729. dxe5 Nxe5 730. Nxe5 d4 731. Nf3 Nc6 732. Bb5 Bc7 733. dxe5 Nxe5 734. Nxe5 d4 735. Nf3 Nc6 736. Bb5 Bc7 737. dxe5 Nxe5 738. Nxe5 d4 739. Nf3 Nc6 740. Bb5 Bc7 741. dxe5 Nxe5 742. Nxe5 d4 743. Nf3 Nc6 744. Bb5 Bc7 745. dxe5 Nxe5 746. Nxe5 d4 747. Nf3 Nc6 748. Bb5 Bc7 749. dxe5 Nxe5 750. Nxe5 d4 751. Nf3 Nc6 752. Bb5 Bc7 753. dxe5 Nxe5 754. Nxe5 d4 755. Nf3 Nc6 756. Bb5 Bc7 757. dxe5 Nxe5 758. Nxe5 d4 759. Nf3 Nc6 760. Bb5 Bc7 761. dxe5 Nxe5 762. Nxe5 d4 763. Nf3 Nc6 764. Bb5 Bc7 765. dxe5 Nxe5 766. Nxe5 d4 767. Nf3 Nc6 768. Bb5 Bc7 769. dxe5 Nxe5 770. Nxe5 d4 771. Nf3 Nc6 772. Bb5 Bc7 773. dxe5 Nxe5 774. Nxe5 d4 775. Nf3 Nc6 776. Bb5 Bc7 777. dxe5 Nxe5 778. Nxe5 d4 779. Nf3 Nc6 780. Bb5 Bc7 781. dxe5 Nxe5 782. Nxe5 d4 783. Nf3 Nc6 784. Bb5 Bc7 785. dxe5 Nxe5 786. Nxe5 d4 787. Nf3 Nc6 788. Bb5 Bc7 789. dxe5 Nxe5 790. Nxe5 d4 791. Nf3 Nc6 792. Bb5 Bc7 793. dxe5 Nxe5 794. Nxe5 d4 795. Nf3 Nc6 796. Bb5 Bc7 797. dxe5 Nxe5 798. Nxe5 d4 799. Nf3 Nc6 800. Bb5 Bc7 801. dxe5 Nxe5 802. Nxe5 d4 803. Nf3 Nc6 804. Bb5 Bc7 805. dxe5 Nxe5 806. Nxe5 d4 807. Nf3 Nc6 808. Bb5 Bc7 809. dxe5 Nxe5 810. Nxe5 d4 811. Nf3 Nc6 812. Bb5 Bc7 813. dxe5 Nxe5 814. Nxe5 d4 815. Nf3 Nc6 816. Bb5 Bc7 817. dxe5 Nxe5 818. Nxe5 d4 819. Nf3 Nc6 820. Bb5 Bc7 821. dxe5 Nxe5 822. Nxe5 d4 823. Nf3 Nc6 824. Bb5 Bc7 825. dxe5 Nxe5 826. Nxe5 d4 827. Nf3 Nc6 828. Bb5 Bc7 829. dxe5 Nxe5 830. Nxe5 d4 831. Nf3 Nc6 832. Bb5 Bc7 833. dxe5 Nxe5 834. Nxe5 d4 835. Nf3 Nc6 836. Bb5 Bc7 837. dxe5 Nxe5 838. Nxe5 d4 839. Nf3 Nc6 840. Bb5 Bc7 841. dxe5 Nxe5 842. Nxe5 d4 843. Nf3 Nc6 844. Bb5 Bc7 845. dxe5 Nxe5 846. Nxe5 d4 847. Nf3 Nc6 848. Bb5 Bc7 849. dxe5 Nxe5 850. Nxe5 d4 851. Nf3 Nc6 852. Bb5 Bc7 853. dxe5 Nxe5 854. Nxe5 d4 855. Nf3 Nc6 856. Bb5 Bc7 857. dxe5 Nxe5 858. Nxe5 d4 859. Nf3 Nc6 860. Bb5 Bc7 861. dxe5 Nxe5 862. Nxe5 d4 863. Nf3 Nc6 864. Bb5 Bc7 865. dxe5 Nxe5 866. Nxe5 d4 867. Nf3 Nc6 868. Bb5 Bc7 869. dxe5 Nxe5 870. Nxe5 d4 871. Nf3 Nc6 872. Bb5 Bc7 873. dxe5 Nxe5 874. Nxe5 d4 875. Nf3 Nc6 876. Bb5 Bc7 877. dxe5 Nxe5 878. Nxe5 d4 879. Nf3 Nc6 880. Bb5 Bc7 881. dxe5 Nxe5 882. Nxe5 d4 883. Nf3 Nc6 884. Bb5 Bc7 885. dxe5 Nxe5 886. Nxe5 d4 887. Nf3 Nc6 888. Bb5 Bc7 889. dxe5 Nxe5 890. Nxe5 d4 891. Nf3 Nc6 892. Bb5 Bc7 893. dxe5 Nxe5 894. Nxe5 d4 895. Nf3 Nc6 896. Bb5 Bc7 897. dxe5 Nxe5 898. Nxe5 d4 899. Nf3 Nc6 900. Bb5 Bc7 901. dxe5 Nxe5 902. Nxe5 d4 903. Nf3 Nc6 904. Bb5 Bc7 905. dxe5 Nxe5 906. Nxe5 d4 907. Nf3 Nc6 908. Bb5 Bc7 909. dxe5 Nxe5 910. Nxe5 d4 911. Nf3 Nc6 912. Bb5 Bc7 913. dxe5 Nxe5 914. Nxe5 d4 915. Nf3 Nc6 916. Bb5 Bc7 917. dxe5 Nxe5 918. Nxe5 d4 919. Nf3 Nc6 920. Bb5 Bc7 921. dxe5 Nxe5 922. Nxe5 d4 923. Nf3 Nc6 924. Bb5 Bc7 925. dxe5 Nxe5 926. Nxe5 d4 927. Nf3 Nc6 928. Bb5 Bc7 929. dxe5 Nxe5 930. Nxe5 d4 931. Nf3 Nc6 932. Bb5 Bc7 933. dxe5 Nxe5 934. Nxe5 d4 935. Nf3 Nc6 936. Bb5 Bc7